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## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.***SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.****COLLECTION OF BIRDS AND THEIR NESTS AND EGGS ON FEDERAL BIRD RESERVATIONS FOR USE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 84 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1088), it is ordered that the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, and such of his assistants and collaborators as may be directed or authorized by him, may, at such times as he shall designate, consistent with the laws of the State in which the reservation is situated, collect birds and their nests and eggs for use in the official investigations and experiments of said bureau, on any lands of the United States set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds by any law, proclamation, or Executive order.

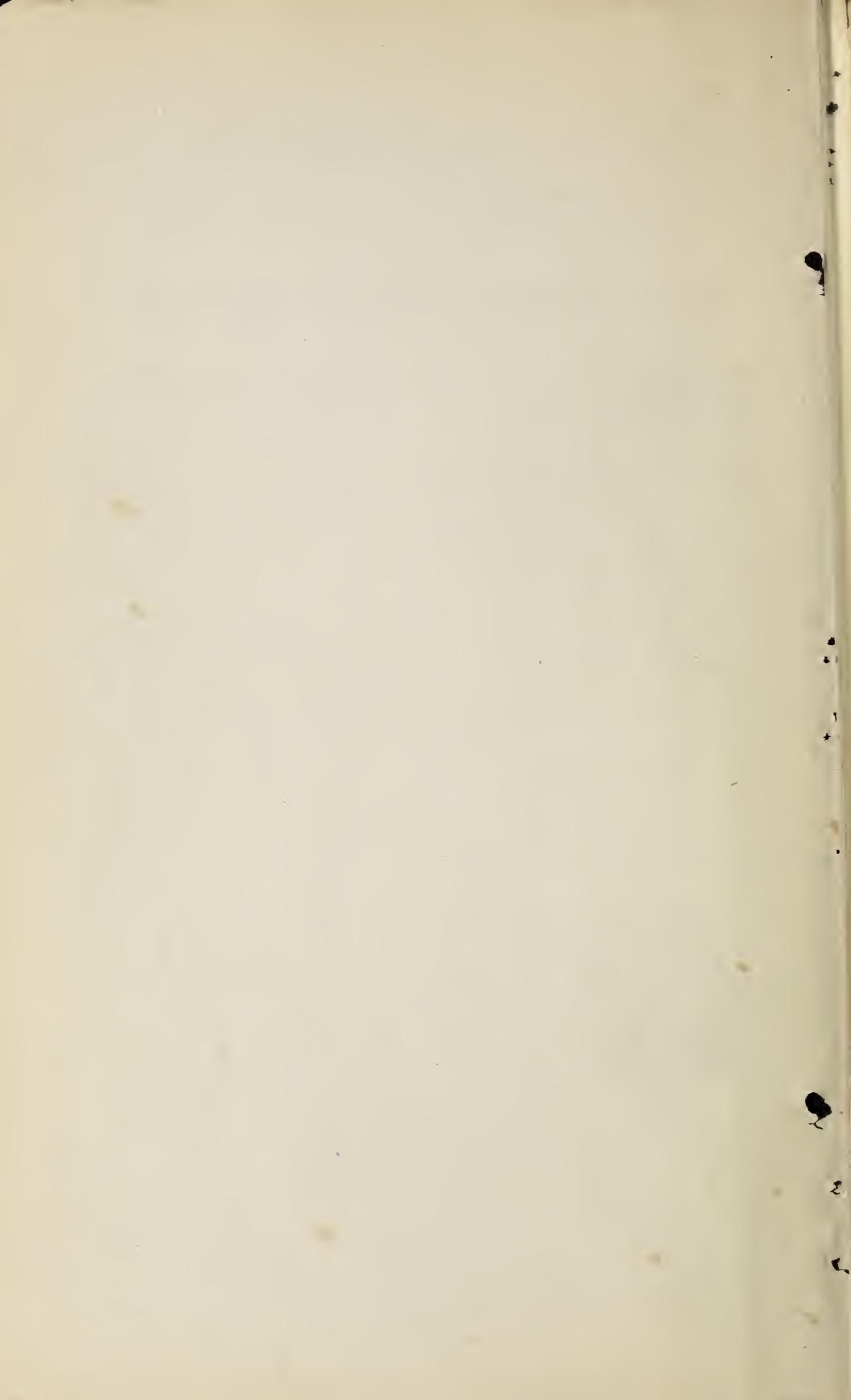
This Order shall become and be effective on and after April 8, 1916.

The Order of July 19, 1915, entitled "Collection of Birds and their Nests and Eggs on Federal Bird Reservations for use of the United States Department of Agriculture" (S. R. A.—B. S. 7), is hereby revoked.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and the official seal of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of April, 1916.



*D. F. Houston*  
Secretary of Agriculture.



## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 13, 1916.*

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1913, authorizing and directing the Department of Agriculture to adopt suitable regulations prescribing and fixing closed seasons for migratory birds (37 Stat., 847), regulations, copy of which is hereto annexed, have been prepared, are hereby made public, and are hereby proposed for adoption, after allowing a period of three months in which the same may be examined and considered. The regulations, as finally adopted, will become effective on or after August 16, 1916, whenever approved by the President.

Public hearings on the proposed regulations will be held by the Bureau of Biological Survey of this department whenever deemed necessary. Inquiries in reference thereto should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture.

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

## REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1913, authorizing and directing the Department of Agriculture to adopt suitable regulations prescribing and fixing closed seasons for migratory birds (37 Stat., 847), having due regard to zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight, the Department of Agriculture has prepared and hereby makes public, for examination and consideration before final adoption, the following regulations:

## REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory game birds:

(a) Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(b) Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(d) Limicolæ or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

(f) Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, night-hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

#### REGULATION 2.—CLOSED SEASON AT NIGHT.

A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

#### REGULATION 3.—CLOSED SEASON ON INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout each year, except that the closed season on reedbards or ricebirds in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina shall commence November 1 and end August 31, next following, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That nothing in this or any other of these regulations shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

#### REGULATION 4.—CLOSED SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS.

A closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, wood ducks, swans, curlew, willet, and all shore birds except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

A closed season shall also continue until September 1, 1918, on rails in California and Vermont and on woodcock in Illinois and Missouri.

**REGULATION 5.—ZONES.**

The following zones for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established.

*Zone No. 1*, the breeding zone comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—31 States.

*Zone No. 2*, the wintering zone comprising the States of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and California—17 States and the District of Columbia.

**REGULATION 6.—CONSTRUCTION.**

For the purposes of regulations 7 and 8 each period of time therein prescribed as a closed season shall be construed to include the first and last day thereof.

**REGULATION 7.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 1.**

*Waterfowl*.—The closed season on waterfowl, including coots and gallinules, shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15;

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Nevada the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30; and

In Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri the closed season shall be between March 11 and September 15 and between November 16 and February 9.

*Rails*.—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exception: In Vermont the closed season shall continue until the open season in 1918.

*Shore birds*.—The closed season on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following, except as follows:

Exception: In Utah the closed season shall continue until the open season in 1918.

*Jacksnipe*.—The closed season on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe shall be between December 16 and Sepetmber 15 next following.

*Woodcock*.—The closed season on woodcock shall be between December 1 and September 30 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Illinois and Missouri the closed season shall continue until the open season in 1918.

**REGULATION 8.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 2.**

*Waterfowl*.—The closed season on waterfowl, including coots and gallinules, shall be between February 1 and October 14 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Alabama, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following.

*Rails*.—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31; and

In California the closed season shall continue until the open season in 1918.

*Shorebirds*.—The closed season on black-breasted and golden plover and greater or lesser yellowlegs shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following.

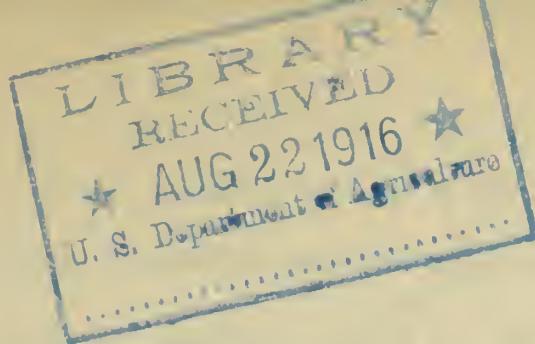
*Jacksnipe*.—The closed season on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following.

*Woodcock*.—The closed season on woodcock shall be between January 1 and October 31 next following.

**REGULATION 9.—HEARINGS.**

Persons recommending changes in the regulations or desiring to submit evidence in person or by attorney as to the necessity for such changes should make application to the Secretary of Agriculture. Hearings will be arranged and due notice thereof given by publication or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate. Persons recommending changes should be prepared to show the necessity for such action and to submit evidence other than that based on reasons of personal convenience or a desire to kill game during a longer open season.

B52S



S. R. A.—B. S. 10.

Issued August 10, 1916.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

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**SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

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**REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEER, MOOSE, CARIBOU,  
SHEEP, AND MOUNTAIN GOATS IN ALASKA.**

(Approved July 24, 1916.)

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," the following regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska are made and published, to take effect August 1, 1916:

**REGULATION 1.—OPEN SEASON FOR DEER.**

The killing of deer in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to deer having horns not less than 3 inches long, and the season for killing such deer in southeastern Alaska is limited to the period from August 15 to October 31, both dates inclusive.

**REGULATION 2.—LIMITS.**

The number of deer killed by any one person during the open season in southeastern Alaska is hereby limited to three.

**REGULATION 3.—SALE.**

The sale of deer carcasses in southeastern Alaska is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 4.—DOES AND FAWNS.**

The killing of female deer and fawns in southeastern Alaska is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

## REGULATION 5.—DEER ON CERTAIN ISLANDS.

The killing of deer on Kodiak Island and Long Island, and the killing of deer on the following islands in southeastern Alaska: Duke Island, near Dixon Inlet; Gravina Island, near Ketchikan; Kruzof Island, west of Sitka; San Juan Island and Suemez Island, near Klawak; and Zárembo Island, near Wrangel, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

## REGULATION 6.—MOOSE IN SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA.

The killing of moose in southeastern Alaska, east or south of the Lynn Canal, is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

## REGULATION 7.—MOUNTAIN GOATS.

The killing of mountain goats in southeastern Alaska and on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

## REGULATION 8.—KENAI PENINSULA.

The killing of caribou on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

The killing of mountain sheep in the eastern part of the Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150° (the location of which is indicated approximately by a north and south line passing through the Stalter Place on the Kenai River), is hereby prohibited until August 1, 1918.

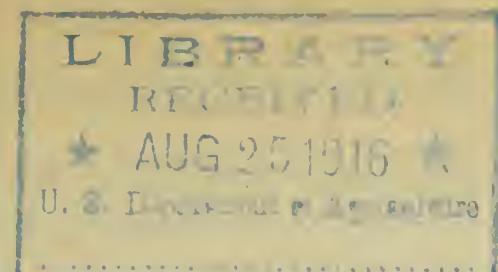
The shipment of carcasses of moose and sheep for sale from Seward or other points on the Kenai Peninsula is hereby prohibited, and no carcasses of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

The regulations of March 24, 1914, July 14, 1914, and June 30, 1915, for the protection of game in Alaska, are hereby revoked, effective August 1, 1916.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 24th day of July, 1916.

C. F. MARVIN,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*





S. R. A.—B. S. 11.

Issued August 21, 1916.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, an Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen" (37 Stat., 847), contains provisions as follows:

All wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any State or Territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and line of migratory flight, thereby enabling the department to select and designate suitable districts for different portions of the country, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or by any device kill or seize and capture migratory birds within the protection of this law during said closed seasons, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions or regulations of this law for the protection of migratory birds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The Department of Agriculture, after the preparation of said regulations, shall cause the same to be made public, and shall allow a period of three months in which said regulations may be examined and considered before final adoption, permitting, when deemed proper, public hearings thereon, and after final adoption shall cause the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the States and Territories for the protection of nonmigratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the States and Territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture has duly prepared suitable regulations to give effect to the foregoing provisions of said Act and after the preparation of said regulations has caused the same to be made public and has allowed a period of three months in which said regulations might be examined and considered before final adoption and has permitted public hearings thereon;

And, WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture has adopted the regulations hereinafter set forth and after final adoption thereof has caused the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval;

Now, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by authority in me vested do approve and hereby proclaim and make known the following regulations for carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of said Act:

**REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory game birds:

- (a) Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolæ or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
- (e) Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:

- (f) Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, night-hawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

**REGULATION 2.—CLOSED SEASON AT NIGHT.**

A daily closed season on all migratory game and insectivorous birds shall extend from sunset to sunrise.

**REGULATION 3.—CLOSED SEASON ON INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.**

A closed season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout each year, except that the closed season on reedbills or ricebirds in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and

Georgia shall commence November 1 and end August 31, next following, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That nothing in this or any other of these regulations shall be construed to prevent the issue of permits for collecting birds for scientific purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

**REGULATION 4.—CLOSED SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS.**

A closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918 on the following migratory game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, wood ducks, swans, curlew, willet, and all shore birds except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

A closed season also shall continue until September 1, 1918 on rails in California and Vermont and until October 1, 1918 on woodcock in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, and until September 1, 1918 on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in California and Utah.

**REGULATION 5.—ZONES.**

The following zones for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds are hereby established.

*Zone No. 1*, the breeding zone, comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington—31 States.

*Zone No. 2*, the wintering zone, comprising the States of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and California—17 States and the District of Columbia.

**REGULATION 6.—CONSTRUCTION.**

For the purpose of regulations 7 and 8 each period of time therein prescribed as a closed season shall be construed to include the first and last day thereof.

**REGULATION 7.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 1.**

*Waterfowl, Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots and gallinules in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri the closed

season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following; and

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Utah, and Nevada the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following.

*Rails, other than Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in Zone one shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exception: In Vermont the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following;

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following;

In Oregon and Washington the closed season shall be between December 16 and September 30 next following; and

In Utah the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Jacksnipe.*—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in Zone one shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska the closed season shall be between January 1 and September 15 next following;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, and Utah the closed season shall be between January 16 and September 30 next following; and

In Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado the closed season shall be between December 21 and September 6 next following.

*Woodcock.*—The closed season on woodcock in Zone one shall be between December 1 and September 30 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri the closed season shall continue until October 1, 1918.

**REGULATION 8.—CLOSED SEASONS IN ZONE NO. 2.**

*Waterfowl, Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed seasons on waterfowl, coots and gallinules in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

*Rails, other than Coots and Gallinules.*—The closed season on sora and other rails, excluding coots and gallinules, in Zone two shall be between December 1 and August 31 next following, except as follows:

Exceptions: In Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs.*—The closed seasons on black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia the closed season shall be between December 1 and August 15 next following;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following;

In North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona the closed season shall be between December 16 and August 31 next following; and

In California the closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918.

*Jacksnipe.*—The closed seasons on jacksnipe or Wilson snipe in Zone two shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 31 next following; and

In Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California the closed season shall be between February 1 and October 15 next following.

*Woodcock.*—The closed season on woodcock in Zone two shall be between January 1 and October 31 next following.

**REGULATION 9.—HEARINGS.**

Persons recommending changes in the regulations or desiring to submit evidence in person or by attorney as to the necessity for such

changes should make application to the Secretary of Agriculture. Hearings will be arranged and due notice thereof given by publication or otherwise as may be deemed appropriate. Persons recommending changes should be prepared to show the necessity for such action and to submit evidence other than that based on reasons of personal convenience or a desire to kill game during a longer open season.

**REPEAL.**

Except in respect to offenses theretofore committed, on and after the date of the approval by the President of the foregoing regulations such regulations shall supersede the regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 1960), as amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed August thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen (38 Stat., 2024), as further amended by regulations for the protection of migratory birds approved and proclaimed October first, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen (38 Stat., 2032).

*In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.*

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] sixteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

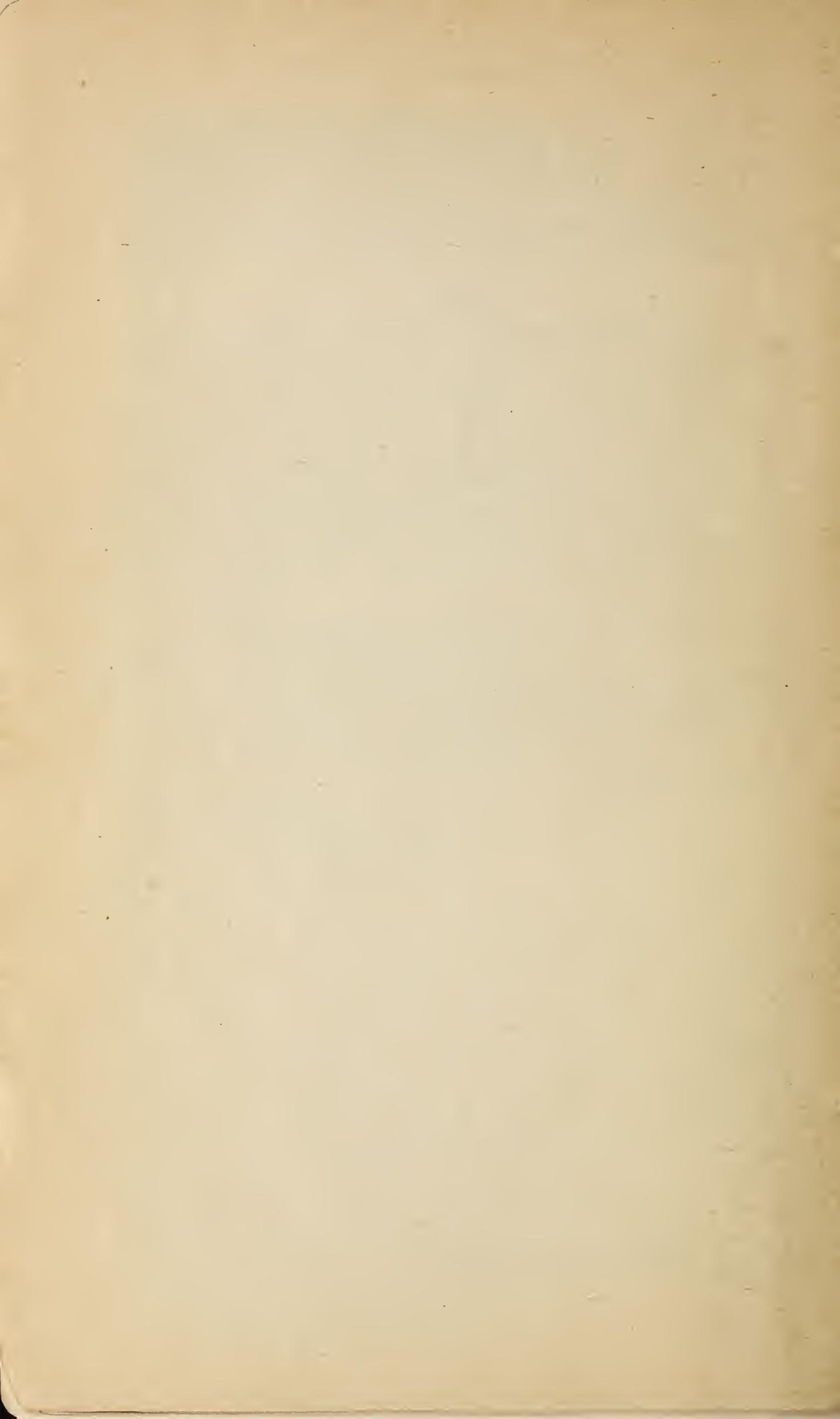
WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

*Secretary of State.*





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S. R. A.—B. S. 12.



Issued October 2, 1916.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

### BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.*

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### REGULATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOOSE AND MOUNTAIN SHEEP ON THE KENAI PENINSULA AND ADJOINING REGION IN ALASKA.

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of the act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat., 102), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes,' approved June 7, 1902," paragraph 3 of Regulation 8 of the regulations for the protection of deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and mountain goats in Alaska, effective August 1, 1916, is hereby amended, effective October 1, 1916, to read as follows:

The sale of carcasses or parts thereof of moose and sheep in the region south of latitude 62° north and between longitude 141° west and the western outlet of Lake Clark in longitude 155° west; or the shipment of carcasses or parts thereof of said animals for sale from Anchorage, Seward, or other points on the Kenai Peninsula, is hereby prohibited until October 1, 1918, and no carcasses or parts thereof of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed this twentieth day of September, 1916.

[SEAL.]

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

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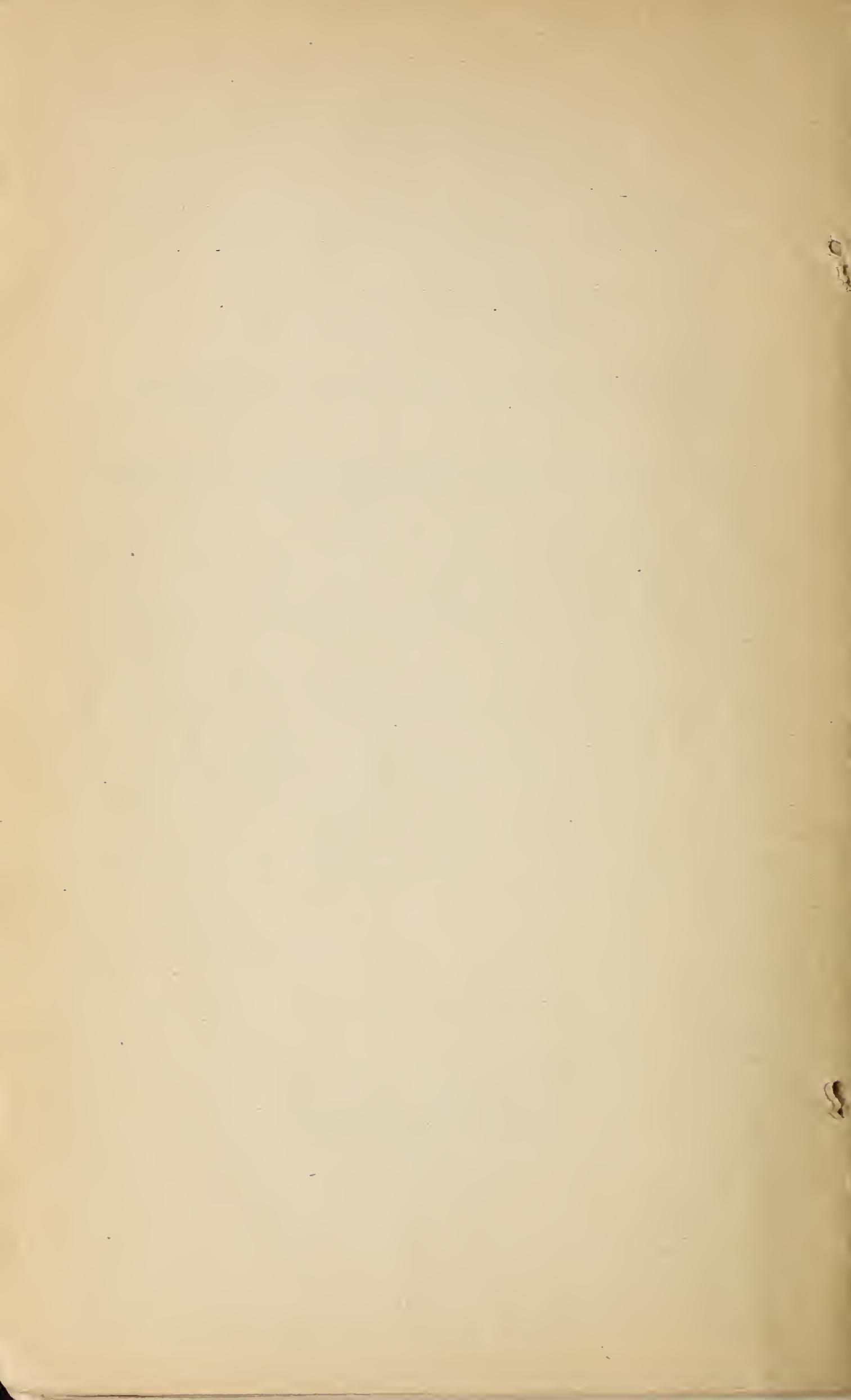
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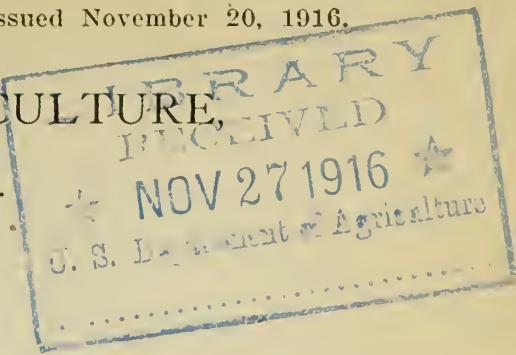
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## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief of Bureau.***SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.****REGULATIONS FOR THE ISSUE OF PERMITS FOR QUAIL IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM NORTHEASTERN MEXICO.****Effective November 13, 1916.**

Under authority of section 1 of the act of Congress approved May 25, 1900 (31 Stat., 187), authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to adopt such measures as may be necessary for the preservation, distribution, and introduction of game birds, and of section 241 of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1088), prohibiting the importation into the United States of such birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture and prohibiting the importation of any foreign wild bird except under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, permits for the importation of quail from northeastern Mexico will be issued on and after November 13, 1916, and until further notice, but in order to prevent the entry of quail infected with the disease commonly known as "quail disease" such permits will be issued, subject to inspection and quarantine of the birds, under the following regulations.

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF QUAIL INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM NORTHEASTERN MEXICO.**

Pursuant to authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture, permits for the importation of quail from northeastern Mexico will be issued by the Department of Agriculture, but in order to prevent the entry of quail infected with the disease commonly known as "quail disease" such permits will be issued subject to the following rules and regulations:

**REGULATION 1.—APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.**

Applications for permits must be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must state the name and address of the applicant, the place of shipment, whether the birds will be offered for entry at Eagle Pass, Tex., or at New York, N. Y., the date of probable arrival at port of entry, the approximate number of birds in the consignment, and the name and address of the consignee.

**REGULATION 2.—PORTS OF ENTRY.**

For the purposes of these regulations the ports of Eagle Pass, Tex., and New York, N. Y., shall be inspection and quarantine stations, and permits will not be issued for the entry of quail from northeastern Mexico through any other port.

**REGULATION 3.—INSPECTION.**

Quail from northeastern Mexico will be subject to examination by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry before they will be allowed to enter. Birds entered at Eagle Pass, Tex., will be subject to inspection and quarantine for a time sufficient to cover the period of incubation of quail disease, but not less than 10 days, counting from date of arrival at the quarantine station. Birds entered at New York which have been under observation during the voyage for sufficient time to cover the period of incubation of the disease may be entered, in the discretion of the inspector, without further delay if found on inspection to be free from disease, but if any symptoms indicative of quail disease are present the entire consignment shall be quarantined for a period not less than 10 days and held subject to special instructions from the Department of Agriculture.

**REGULATION 4.—PERMITS.**

Permits for the entry of quail from northeastern Mexico will be issued only to applicants who are prepared to ship the birds in sanitary crates and to care for them properly during the period of quarantine. Crowding birds in crates in excess of the limit herein-after specified, removal of dead birds without submitting them for examination by the inspector, failure to clean or disinfect inclosures or crates or to maintain or ship the birds in a sanitary condition after due notice by the inspector will be considered sufficient grounds for withholding further permits during the season.

**REGULATION 5.**

Permits will be issued only for the consignment of quail entered on the date indicated and not for several consignments due to arrive on different dates. If the number entered is less than the number stated in the permit, the excess over the number imported can not be entered thereafter under that permit but must be included in another application for permit.

**REGULATION 6.**

Permits for the entry of quail at Eagle Pass, Tex., will be issued only after the applicant has made the necessary arrangements for care of the birds during quarantine and the inspector of the Bureau

of Animal Industry has approved the location where the birds are to be quarantined and is satisfied that the applicant has an ample supply of crates for the proper accommodation of the birds. Permits authorizing the entry of more than 1,000 quail at one time by any one person or his agents will not be issued until the inspector shall have certified to the department the number of birds which can be properly cared for in quarantine at one time by such applicant.

#### REGULATION 7.

Permits will be indorsed by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry "Inspected and found free from quail disease" before the quail are released from quarantine and before the permits are accepted by officers of the customs.

#### REGULATION 8.—CRATES.

Crates for the shipment of quail must be constructed with a tongue-and-groove bottom and false top of stout cloth or burlap stretched taut and smooth, so as to leave a space not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches between the cloth and the top of the box. Each crate must be provided with a handle at each end. Not more than 24 quail shall be placed in a single small crate or compartment, and not more than 48 in a double crate.

Crates must measure *inside* not less than  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height (from floor to cloth cover), 23 inches in width, and 23 inches in length; and double crates  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, 23 inches in width, and 45 inches in length, with a partition separating the two compartments. The partition must be fastened with screws or otherwise, so that it can be easily removed. The bottom must project in front or along the sides 2 inches or more to prevent crates from being stacked close together and thus cutting off ventilation. Openings in the side of the crate at least half an inch wide must be left along the floor to facilitate cleaning, and holes for ample ventilation must be bored in the ends and in the partition. Crates must have a sliding door fitted on one side large enough to permit the birds to be easily examined or removed.

Receptacles for feed and water must be so made as to insure thorough cleaning, and must be so arranged that they can be fastened securely when the crates are in transit, or removed readily for cleaning or refilling. Food and water receptacles must be arranged so that they can be filled from the outside of the crate and protected by a low guard or strip to prevent the birds from walking in them. Bottoms of crates must be arranged so that they can be removed when necessary to facilitate proper cleaning or disinfecting.

**REGULATION 9.—QUARANTINE.**

During the period of quarantine the birds must be confined in suitable inclosures or crates and furnished with sufficient food, sand, gravel, and pure water. No quail will be quarantined on any ground which has been occupied by poultry during the year immediately preceding or which is within 50 feet of any premises where poultry is kept.

Birds may be quarantined in either inclosures or crates. Inclosures constructed of wire netting at least 8 feet wide and 25 feet long may be used to confine the birds, or the quail may be kept in crates, but not more than 200 quail shall be kept in the same inclosure and not more than 24 quail in a crate during quarantine. Entry of quail will not be permitted when crowded in crates in excess of the numbers specified in regulation 8 or when confined in ordinary boxes or poultry crates. If shipping crates are used, the birds in one compartment must be transferred to a new crate and the partition removed, so that not more than 24 birds will be confined in a space 23 by 45 inches. Crates kept outdoors must be raised not less than 18 inches from the ground, and if several crates are stacked on top of one another a 2-inch strip of wood must be placed between the crates, and the top crate must not be more than 5 feet above the ground. In case of rain or heavy winds provision must be made for covering the crates with oilcloth or heavy duck.

All inclosures or crates must be kept in a sanitary condition subject to the approval of the inspector. Birds imported on different dates must not be confined together and crates must be emptied before being disinfected. Importers will be required at their expense to provide suitable inclosures or crates for the purposes of quarantine, to disinfect the crates or *transfer the quail to new crates before release from quarantine*, and to maintain the birds during quarantine.

**REGULATION 10.—DEAD BIRDS.**

Bodies of birds which die during the period of quarantine must not be destroyed until submitted to the inspector for preliminary examination, and if necessary such specimens will be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture for further examination.

In case of discovery of quail disease further entry of birds may be suspended and all outstanding permits immediately canceled.

These regulations shall become effective immediately.

B. R. NEWTON,  
*Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*  
D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 13, 1916.